NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE NEBRASKA EXCIPEMENT INCREASING Perplexing Predicament of the Administration

and Certain Congressmen.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

THE BEDINI CORRESPONDENCE IN DETAIL.

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The Liquer Question Under Debate in Both Houses.

EXTRAORDINARY POSITION OF THE CASE. de, de,

The Latest from Washington.
THE MERASKA MICHEMENT—GONGRES-MEN IN
FROUBLE—THE GADROEN TREATY—APPLICANTS
FOR THE MISSION TO CHILL, ETC.

The Nebraska bill stands no chance in the House. The Northern men generally will kick in the traces; and the South are fearful that it the Missouri compromise is abrogated it may lead to a reopering of the whole slavery question—the repeal of the legitive Slave law, and eventually the passage of the Wilmot provise by an overwhelming Northern vote. Meantime, the President and Cabinet are skivering; and already indications are observable of a backing down from their position, which As a proof of this it need only be stated that persons anown to possess the President's confidence—in fact, his conscience keepers—loudly proclaim throughout town their bitter opposition to the amended Nebraska bill.

The Cabinet have had the Gadeden treaty under con to send it to the Senate. Some of the friends of the treaty are trying the bullying process on the Cabinet this even

ing, and it is probable that the treaty may be rescued from its present unhappy position.

[Hon, John Hastings, of Ohio, arrived here to day, in quest of the mission to Chill. He is backed up by all the democrats of the Ohio Legislature. Mr. Starkweather, of the same State, is also an applicant for it, and he has seen the other than t cured the aid of the delegation in Congress.

The Consulates of Bremen and Valparaiso are vacant.

They won't pay what was expected by their present occu-

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

CFTIGAL CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE POPE'S MUNCIO The CRAIR laid before the Senate a message from the President, with the following correspondence relating to

M. Bedini's mission.

SMORHTARY MAKOY TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Scoretary of State to whom was referred the Sconate's resolution of the 33d instant, (here the resolution is quoted,) has the honor to submit a co, y and t analation of a lecter of the 38t of March last from Cardinal Antoness, the Minister of Foreign affairs of his Holiness the Pope, addressed to this department, stating that Archhashop Gastono Belini, the Apostolia Niceto to the Empire of State, had been directed to repair to the United States for the purpose of complimenting the President in the name of his Holiness. Totaletter was transmitted to the department with a co-pation of the Oracque's Antariation of the United States on the subject, which, according to the index of the department, was numbered fifty five, and bore dase 19th of March, and was received on the 18th of April last. This despatch having been accident ally missials, a transcript cannot at present be farcished. A copy of the original latter of his Holiness to the President, dalwared by Arabishop Bedini, whilst was received on the 16th of July last a translation of the same and a copy of a despatch of Mr. Case, of the 7th ultimo, are also received, herewith communiciented.

Responsibility a unmitted.

W. L. MARCY.

PURS IX. TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

PIUS IX. TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
PIUS IX. POPE:—
ILLUSTRICORS AND HONORED SIX—Greeting—As our venerable brother Caxelamus, Archotahop of Thebas, accredited
as our Rewoy in Ordinary and Nancico of the Apostolic Ses
near the Imperial Court of Brasil, has been die eath by
us to visit these regions. (the United States,) we have
at the name time especially charged him to present himmelf in our name before your Excellency and to deliver
into your bands these our letters, together with many
anustions, and to express to you, in the warmest is
unage, the continent we entertain towards you, which
well instify. We take it for granted that these hintrions and nontred sir the git to his heavesty grees, hat he may shower upon you every a lad of ble sing, and inite us in the bonds of perfect charity Given at Kome, from the Vaticas, March 21, 1863, the eventh of our Pontificate

Given at Rome, from the Vaticas, March 31, 1968, the seventh of our Pontificate

(Signature) PIUS IX., Pope,
CARDINAL ANTOREH TO ME MARCY.

EXCHARMAN—Monignor Gastron 3-diel Archbishop of Thebes, appointed by the Holy Father as Apostolia Nuncito the sampter of Brazil, has been directed to repair to the United States, and under such et cumatances to compliment the honorable President in the name of his Holisman. This prelate being endowed with the most williant qualities of heart and mind, was well deserving of this distinguished commission from the Holy Father. I beg, therefore, that your Excellency will be pleased to receive him in that hindness of spirit which is characteristic of your disposition, and to extend to him whatever seasthance he may need. Your favor will be the more necessary to him to facilitate his being kindly received by the President, to whom he is to present a Pontibella listure. I venture to flatter myself teat you will respond to my request, especially in consideration of the object in view; and with this hope, I have the moor to tender you the assurance of my very distinguished contideration. Your facellency's lantoveno.

(Signed)

Rome, Marcu 31, 1862

To his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations, Washington.

To his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations, Washington.

IR CASS TO HR. MARCY.

LEGATION OF THE USTED STATES, ROME. Geo. 7, 1853.

Sim—I have the honor to inform you of my arrival here on the 3d test., when I resumed the duties of this legation. On the 6th inst i had the hoar of an interview with the Carolical Scoretary of State. On this, as on previous cosmions, I was atwock with the evident desire entertained by this government to onlivate friendly relations with the United States. The Carolinal allude with expressions of gratification and of personal hind ness towards the Freedent, ascompanied with assurances of the highest regard for the people and government of the United States, to the kind reception extended to Mensigner Bedint, the Roman Nuccio during his law mission, and spoke of the satisfaction it had given to the mission, and spoke of the satisfaction of high he abstalned in a great degree from the participation of political affairs.

Mr. Com, (dem.,) of Mishigan-I understand this morning that one of the New York morning papers (the Expres) with that unjust bitterness which, I may say, some very strong observations against me, charging me the city of New York connected with some expected temult for celation to this gentleman, who is on a visit among us from the Papal government. It seems to me to be basely necessary out I will say that I never dreamed of throwing any aspersions upon the city of New among us from the Papsi government. It seems to me to be basely necessary but I will say that I naved dreamed of throwing any aspections upon the city of New York. It is as most usjust and uncharitable assertion apon the pact of that paper. All that I said was, that the papers from the city of New York and that morning brought us an accounts a correlerable assemblage people, who went down to the steamship listing as she was about to leave that city, and it was supposed that they had the steaming of ormulating some act of violence cannot this greatenest.

House of Representatives. WARRINGTON, Jan. 27, 1854

PRIVATE BILLS into Committee of the Whole on private bills on which no debate was allowed. If any one objected to a bill, as announced by the Clerk, it went over, under the rule. The merits of discent bills were made knows by the residing of accompanying reports.

Unwards of twenty-fire bills were reported from the committee to the House, but not finally acted on. Adjourned till Monday.

Affairs at the State Capitol. GREAT PROPERTIES AT LINE STATE CUSPICOL.

GREAT PROPERTIES RECIPEMENT—THE MAINE LAW
DISCUSSION IN PULL PLAST IN BOTH HOUSES—
OPPOSITION TO THE STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY
—OPPOSITION BY THE PARTY LEADERS—NO
TRUMPETS FOR THE SEA CAPTAINS—VISIT TO THE
BNCROACHMENT GROUNDS, ETC.

RPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, Jan. 27, 1854

The House of Assembly hold evening sessions on the Maine Liquor b II. Three hours were devoted to it last evening. Various amendments were preposed and discussed, but none adopted. Mr. Sessions, a leading whig, from Chautauque, wished to add a clause declaring that any person found drunk or intexteated by means of liquor shall be declared guilty of a misdemeasor, and be need and imprisoned, or a penalty therefor. He con-tended that if the vender of liquor committed an offence for selling it surely the drunkard who purchased i-should also be liable to punishment. Mesers. Bur-nett, Peters, and Sterling, supported the proposition. and it seemed to meet with considerable favor; but as it was not inserted in an appropriate place in the bill Mr. Seasions, after an hour's debate, withdrew it for the pur pose of placing it in some of the subsequent sections. It seemed as if a majority were in favor of the proposition Mr. kaker, from Montgomery, offered a provision prohibiting the keeping of liquors in any house for private use. The triends of the bill, not being prepared to out off their social private enjoyments, promptly voted that ideadown. There were other amnedments proposed, and all rejected, Mr. Littlejohn, the Maine law leader, declaring that no amendments whatever to the bill would be tolerated, and that there was sufficient strength in that body to pass the bill just as it was. Not a single section has yet been passed through, although some six or eight hours have been spect upon it. It will be again taken up at seven o'clock this evening, by special order of the House.

hours have been spent upon it. It will be again taken up at seven o'clock this evening, by special order of the House.

This morning the Senate also went into committee on the Temperance bill. The ploneers are Mr Mosros, of Chondaga, Mr Cark, of Onarlo, whigs, and Mr. Halley, of Suifiks, national democrat Its leading opponents are Mesers. Brocks Barr, and Whitney, of New York, and Mr. Cosby, of Alamy. The whole session was consumed in offering, discussing, and rejecting amendments to the drat section. The debates were quite desultory and unimportant involving neither argument nor principle. At two o'clock the Senate adjourned without entering upon any other business, to assemble at elevers o'clock to-morrow morning, to resenter upon the conside ation of this anti-fluor bill. The Senate should adopt the Assembly pan, and hold evening sessions upon the bill which should not be an opportunity to keep better poeted on the legitimate business of the Legisla ure.

As matiers stand now the probability is that the bill, mainly as before both houses, will be adopted with the exception of the question of nubmitting it to the son sideration and vote of the legisla ure.

As matiers stand now the probability is that the bill, mainly as before both houses, will be adopted with the exception of the question of nubmitting it to the son ideration and vote of the legisla ure. As how now coatrol both branches of the Legislature and the State officers, are determined that the responsibility of suaoting a Maine Liquor law for New York shall not rest upon the whigh party. They foresee that should the law be passed—and numbers of the Legislature take the entire responsibility—a reaction will take pisce next November, which will overturn men and natters here at this artical and cunging capital. Though the bill under discussion is as stringent as the Maine law itself, still it does not contain provisions strong enough to satisfy the State Ten paranee Society. In order that the views of its officers may be known and widely circulated, i

proper to insert an account of its proceedings on the subject, had at a meeting in this city only two days since, as follows:—

NEW YORK STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The New York STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The New York State Temperance Society convened for the transaction of bu inces January 15th, 1854, E. C. Delwan, Eaq., President, in the chair, and it Mandeville, Secretary protem

Received. That the Society new receive the report of the sommittee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a law problem. Brackers, to be laid before the Legislature of the State of New York at its present seasion.

Brackerd R Wood, Eq. Chriman of the Committee, reported, and his report being read, was unauthously accepted and adopted, and is as follows:—

At a State Convention of the friends of temperance, representing the different societies and associations need at Albany in Jacuary, 1853, a committee was appointed to prepare the draft of a law for the suppression of statemperance, and for the probabilition of the legifor traffic except for legitimate purposes. A majority of the account tee soon arter, in pursuance of notice, souwand to the cry of Albany, and prepared the draft of a bill intended to meet the object contemplated. The members of the committee to whom it was submitted, and who concurred in the provisions, either personally or by letter, were exchanced or Walworth, exclude Jactice Sarage, Mesers. Camp, Gibbs, law, Smith Shay, Haveas, Noble and the Chairman Mr. Wood. Several of the committees of the Scate and Assembly, to whom this matter had been referred, as well as other members of the Legislature, acted in concert with the committee, and assisted with their cunsels and deliberations in drawing up the bill; and a bill thus prepared was subsequently reported to both house, parsed the Senate and received a large vote to both nother in concert with the committee, and assisted with their counsels and deliberations in drawing up the bill; and a bill thus prepared was subsequently reported to both houses, passed the Senate and received a large vote in the other House. The bill not having become a law, the committee was again convendearly in the present month, for the purpose of revising the same, should any revision be thought necessary. After a careful re-perusal they again adopted, without any material alteration, the bill repriced to the Legislatuse in 1852, above referred to. On the 16th inst a majority of the Senate committee again reported the bill, with the exception of that provision in the second sec ion which excludes from selling intoxicating dri is keepers of insa, taveras, bar-rooms, rictual irg and cating house, places of public enterts ment and amusement, and pediars, and which provision your committee are clear should be retained, masmuch as it excludes only those who sell for no legitimate purpose. The committee of the House, however, on the latte is and contrary to the expectations and understanding of the committee, reported a bill with the surely clause in the second section strionen out; and which clause, as they believe, is the very thing that gives the most vitality to the bill, and makes it a prohibitory one. This committee, in substituting bonds and streties for them, agencies, had made it as they supposed more efficient than the Maine law, so called. The House o mmittee have stripped it of this feature, thrown open the traffic to slimest every one, without any adequate security, and with but little restraint. It is don't full whether such a law would be any better or as good as the present one which does impose some hirdrances on the traffic. It is not the buniess of this committee to animadvert on the course pursued by the House committee to animadvert on the course pursued by the House committee to animadvert on the dones on the respective prohibitory law in second links the law they are in no manner responsible fo thus prepared was subsequently reported to passed the Senate and received a large vo

Assembly, should be deprecated as successive of the law, and they cannot receive the amoution of this society. Resolved, that this society regard the proposition to subsoit the law to the people at a special election, for their approval, as alike unconstitutional, expensive, unbacessary, unjust and useless.

Resolved, that if, notwiths anding the insuperable objections to submitting the law to the people at a special election, for their approval directive or indirectly, that measure about be accepted by the Legislature, the Executive C mmittee be, and hereby are, instructed to inquire into the propriety of issuing a circular to the people of this State regumencing to all the friends of a prohibitory law to refrain from gring to the polits and to reserve their votes for the seriod a bready appointed by law for the serious of the right of rofficare.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be, and hereby are, instructed to device a plan for county and town or contraction, and to recommend ruch measures as they may ream necessary to secure the enforcement of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep passed by the Legislature of the law of the probioticity law sheep law

lead by hed, That there resolut one of the society, together with the report of Bradford R Wood, Eq., be published in the daily papers of this city, and that H Mandeville Bradford R Wood, Eq., be, and are hereby, appoint a sommittee to proceed their publication.

Resolved, That the society now adjacen.

E. G. DELEVAN, Chairman.

The Sepate resolution thanking the officers of the yes and presenting them with a silver speaking trumpet each omical body refused to present the trompets, but war

willing to tender captains, officers, orewand all, with a volume of thanhfalness. Instead o having only the Senate Committee of Com-merce, the New York Chamber of Commerce must be merce, the New York Chamber of Commerce must be prepared on Saturday, (to morrow,) moralog to entertain the Committee of the House slee, in search of informa-tion as to harbor obstructions. The rural gentlemen will, of course, become speedily enlightened. They promise to report on Monday. Doubtful.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate. ALBANY, Jan. 27, 1854.

ALBANY, Jan. 27, 1854.

A memorial was presented from the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb in New York city, asking for an increased appropriation.

A memorial was sent up from the Grand Temperance Swission of Western New York, asking for the passage of a liquor law, and remonstrating against the submission of the question to the people.

NOTICES OF MILE.

Mr. CROSEN gove notice of a bill amending the set for the incorporation of the lossenance companies.

Mr. CROSEN gove notice of a bill amending the set for the incorporation of the first parameters of incommittee of the Whole took up

The STANCE, of a bill to profest persons crossing New York Neries.

The COMMITTEE OF THE SUFFRENING OF INTERPRESSED.

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one of not sees than \$10 nor more than \$100 for the first off-ace.

Mr. Bisnor moved to strike out the amount and inser \$25 for the first offence. Agreed to.

Mr. Whither moved to strike out the first subdivision of the section, and itsert a clause providing against the sale of indoors in less quantities than one gallou.

Mr. Bark saked for the division of the question—the question first to be taken on stricing out.

Mr. Bark saked for the division out a divisible question first to be taken on stricing out.

Mr. Bark claimed that this was not a divisible question. If the section was stricken out there would be authing left to amend.

Mr. Bark claimed that unitses the section was first tricken out there would be no room to insert. The unotion was to strike out one clause and insert another. It was clear to him that a motion to first strike out was in order.

tion was to strike out one clause and innert another. It was clear to him that a motion to first strike out was in order.

Mesers. Hopkins, W. Clark, Brooks, Bishop and Halssy further debated the question, when

The Chair decided that it was in order to divide the question.

Mr. Whitnut appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Further debate ensued, when the Chair was anstalned in its decision.

The motion to strike out was then put.

Mr. Halsar sustained the section reported by the committee. The idea of estire prohibition was not a new idea. It was not new when first introduced in Maine. The report and bill was shawn up with great care. It was not new when first introduced in Maine. The report and bill was shawn up with great care. It was not intended by this bill to strike at the natural rights of any man. But we did intend by the first section of this bill—to do out best to suppress intextaining drinks. He read from the laws of Virginia as long ago as 1776 to show that a prohibitory law pissed the Legislature of that State. That law was virtually a prohibitory law. The bill did not prohibit the use of liquors at a colai gatheriars. It could be enjoyed, it was an enjoyment, as much after its passage as now, and, what was more important, better liquor would be secured.

Mr. Crears was opposed to striking out the first section. He believed the proper course would be to let the friends of the bill perfect it and make it as nearly perfect as they could. Then he might have a few remarks to make. But he would ask the Senator from the First (Mr. Halsey) if the prohibitory law of Virginia was no good and so effective, if it was still in force, and whether it was impossible now to get liquor except at the places specified in that act? He had falled to see drunkards on every side while walking the streets of this city, or any other, as the committee represented.

The motion to strike out was isotat.

Mr. Whitner recewed his motion to riser this amendment.

Mr. Whithey reserved his motion to insert his amendment.

The Chara decided the motion in order
Debata, ensured in which it was argued on the one side
that the refusal to six he out negatived the amendment,
and on the other side that no question had been taken
on the amendment or substitute.

Mr. Dickinson appealed from the decision of the Chair.
The decision of the Chair was that the former vote did
not precision the theories of the section again as an amendment.

The decision of the Chair was sustained.
The question was then taken on the amendment and
lost
hir. Sishor now moved to amend the third subdivision
by striking out \$30 to \$200 as the penalty for the second
offence and inserting \$50. Agreed to
The composites them reported progress in the bill.
Acjourned to 11 o'cleek to morrow marning.

Assembly.

Assembly.

ARANY. Jan 27 1854.

HIR SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENCE

Mr. GERMAN PERCENTED TAYOFABLY THE SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENCE

Mr. GERMAN PERCENT AVENUES.

Mr. GERMAN PERCENTED TAYOFABLY THE SEARCH RESIDENCE

Mr. LEMM was both in favor and opposed to this resolutions to see and the requests of the San Francisco's pass pagers.

Mr. LEMM was both in favor and opposed to this resolution. No mention is made of the heroism of others than the commanders, whereas the crew were equally entitled to the thanks of the people.

Mr. SISSHOMS had feelings similar to those expressed by the gentleman rom New York. He desired to exhibit the gratifude of the people to these men; but he preterred to embody it is a reactivition merely. As is proposed, there is an invidious distinction between the
ceptains and crews. A mere expression of thanks would
be more becoming the dignity of the State, partituderly
were individuals were contributing liberally pecuniarily
to these men. Besides, the crew of the San Francisco
deserved praise. They battled notily, and should not be
forgotted. He was opposed, therefore, to that part of
the resolution which provides for the trumpsts.

Mr. Christon boped the amendement might not prevail,
for at least one of the captains had refused to receive any
of the morey raises by individuals.

Mr. D. P. Wood proposed to amend the resolution, so as
to express the thacks of the Legislature to the "subordists cofficers and crews," as well as te the commanders.
This should be dene but he would go no further. After

dists officers and crews," as well as to the communiers. This should be done but he would go no further. After the munificent contributions of individuals, anything the State could do pecuniarily would appear mean and insignificant.

Mr J R. Baldwin thought there should be a discrimination in the commendations to the crews, for some of them regaged in pillering from the passengers in the confusion of the storm.

engaged in pillering from the passengers in the source

Mr. German favored the amendment so far as thanks
to the "crews" was economical. But he thought the do
natices should be made.

The motion to strike out the "silver speaking trumpels"
was carried.

The motion to include thanks to the "subordinate officers and crews" was adopted.

Mr. Parks thought the captain and crew of the San
Francisco were as much entitled to the thanks of the
Legislatories is those of the other vessels, and they should
be included in this resolution.

Francisco were as much entitled to the thanks of the Legislature as those set the other vessels, and they should be included in this resolution.

Mr. D. P. Wood said he would not object to this suggestion, but it could not properly be embodied in these resolutions.

Mr. Parries asked time until he could properly prepare a resolution to meet his views.

Mr. Bunkerr was of opinion that the owners of the San Francisco abould be censured for sending out a ship impreparly equipped and oversices.

Mr. Parries moved to refer back the resolutions, to be medified as suggested. Carried—50 to 25.

Mr. Charles are sended to refer back the resolutions, to be medified as suggested. Carried—50 to 25.

Mr. Gerkain reported favorably the joint resolution authorizing the commerce committee of the two Houses to proceed to New York to examine into the encrosch meets upon the harbor of New York.

Mr. While thought it would be better to send the State Engineer to New York to make a scientific examination.

Mr. Lingu advocated the adoption of the report, as did a Messire. Could up and Harris, who piedged the return of the committee early Mr may morning.

Mr. While withdraw his motion and the resour was

Before the question was taken the House took a recess
tiil seven o'coos

Rhode Island and the Nebraska Bill. The receivable significant the Nebraska Hill.

FROTURNES and 37, 1854.

above the line sixed by the Mi souri compromise have passed the Hone emanimously. They had previously preced the Secate unanimously.

The New England Stavery Society.

Bosros, Jan. 21, 1864.

The Anti Stavery Convention was much better attended to-tay, about two hundred being present. Abby Follows spoke elequently in favor of free speech. Mesers Garrison, Edmund Quincy, Henry C. Wright. Douglass, and Burleigh, also made addresses. No nee feature was introduced, acd at about ten o'clock in the evening the convention dissolved. It has been less attractive that any exhibition of the kind ever given is Boston. Fire at Savannah.

New Orleans papers of Thursday and datu ay of last week are received; but three mails are yet dus.

A fite occurred at Savannah on Saturday last, destroying a number of business houses. Several firemen were injured by an explosion of powder in one of the burning buildings.

PHILADERPHIA Jac. 27, 1856.
The first train passed through the great tunnel on enusylvania Railroad, between Pitt-burg and Alto The Black Warrior at Mobile.

The steamable Hack Warrior, from New York vis vana arrived here last right. She will sail again New York on Saturday, the 28th inst.

EXECUTION AT THE TOMBS.

JAMES L. HOARE HANGED Murder of Susan McAnany.

In October last James L. Hoare caused the death of Susai McAnany, by inflicting two wounds in the neck with a dirk pistol, while in a porterhouse situated in Cherry street. The injuries unfortunately proved fatal, an Hoare's conviction for the murder was proqueed in November and in December following. He was senten be executed on the 27th day of January, and yesterday he ferfeited his own existence to the offended law. At an early hour yesterday morning, as usual on a day

of execution, people began to muster in and about the vec-tibule at the Tombs, conversing on the possibility of the receipt of Executive clemency, the public sentiment being evidently in favor of such a course. Up to nine valock, however, no word of any description had the Sheriff received from Albany. Soon after nine o'clock Sheriff Power entered the avices and the property of the pro-Sheriff Ower entered the prison yard, accompanied by his first deputy, Mr. Willet, and several other deputies, an

preparations were commerced for the execution.

The prisoner retired to rest at about one o'clock this morning, and slept soundly for several hours. At seven o'clock he sgain attended mass, confessional and com-munics, with the Rev. Mr. Forard. He them took some breakfast, and expressed himself in readiness to meet his Maker. By this time a number of his friends and ac qualitances were in the prison, and the parting farewell

the gallows, requested these letters, which he had writ-ten on the day previous, to be handed to the parties to whom they were addressed. The following are copies of

CITY PERSON, Jun. 25, 1854.

To John Gray, E-q.

Dear dir—Allow me to return you my sincere thacks for your urbanity and his doess towards me and my friends while in prison under your care. I wish loculd individually thank every officer connected with the prison, for aid deserve my warment thanks; but not knowing their names, I beg of you to convey them especially to Benj McFarland, John Brown, and Mrs. Fester, whose kind attention to me since I was sentenced contributed much to my comfort. I am, dear sir, your obliged. James L. Hoard.

To John Green, Esq., High Sheriff:—

Dear Sir—Before leaving this world I feel it my duly to thank you sincersly for your kindeess and sympathy since I became, by the law, year prisoner. Your extraorcharty attention to me and my friends, as well as the arrangements made by you for my personal comfort, demand my grateful thanks, which I beg of you to accept in the same spirit in which they are tendered to you. I also, through you, has to acknowledge the attention experienced by me and my friends from all the gentlement belonging to your office and I trust such attention will not be forgotten if an opportunity should offer to evines their feelings towards you can them.

I am, dear sir, your obliged JAMES L. HOARS.

CITT PRISON, Jan. 26, 1854.

I am, dear sir, your obliged JAMES L. HOARS.

To James M. Smrii, Jr., Eeq.:—
Ivar Sir.—I feel bound, before I leave this world, to thank you for your professional exertions in my defence not only on the trial, but in your appeal to the Governor for executive elemency in my regard. I feel the more bound to thank you thus, as isometimes feared you were neglecting me; but the result proved the contrary, and that you did your numostin my case. For your generous offer to do any law business which may be required for my assignee, I beg to tender you my warmest acc now indigenerits, and remain, dear sir, your obliged, ledgements, and remain, dear sir, your obliged,

PREPARATION FOR THE EXECUTION.

At a quarter past 10 o'clock H are expressed ht uself so the Sheriff that he was in readiness to fulfil the sentence adjusted the rope, piot uteg the arms, but, at the carnes request of the prisoner, omitted to piace the none around the neak, or to place on the black cap until under the

A few minutes before half past 10 the Sasriff appounced the preparations to be completed, and the doom-1 man was conducted from the cell, on one side attended by the moved towards the gibbet, preceded by under Sheriff Wil-let and deputy sheriff's, with their staffs of office, then Recorder Tillou and Alderman Ely, and next the unfortu-nate man, who walked measurated in a firm and manip manner, and, without any instruction, stepped on the platform, and placed himself under the fatal beam, from which daughed the rope on which he was in a few minutes to form a spectacle. It was now about twenty-series minutes past 10 o'clock. Hours entered into a fervent prayer in a low tone with the priest, his whole system all the time presenting a perfect self possession, and nerve of

At half-past 10 o'clock the priest left him and knell down in prayer, Hoare not wishing to say anything. The fatal noise was then adjusted by the executioner, and the black cap put on. Sheriff Orser took him by the hand and bade him farewell; many others followed the name and case him larewell; many others followed the sample. The cap was then drawn over his face, the Sheriff drew his sword, the signal was given, the blow of the batchet resconded which severed the rope and the wreiched man was made to pay the penalty of the offended law by banging until dead.

A strong convulsive motion of the body was visible for some five minutes, when all was over. Ora Fiest and Calkins were present and examined the body and after its banging thirty minutes announced to the Sheriff that life was extinct.

teen called upon to execute capital punishment on frecrininals.

After the body had been deposited in the coffin, the following was handed to the Jury of Execution to sign, to carry out the requirements of the law:—

JURY OF EXECUTION.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, certify that we were present at the City Prison or the city and county of New York, on the 27th day of January 1884, at the time when execution was done upon the person whose name is James L. Hoare, and who was sentenced to be executed on the 27th day of January, 1884; and we further exciting that raid James L. Hoare, the said criminal, was, upon raid 27th day of January, 1884; and the said city and county of New York, and at the said city prison, executed in conformity to the sentence of the court; and the providence of the statutes in such cases made and provided.

F. R. Tillon, Recorder.

Abram T. Hillyer.

Yokk, Jan. 27, 1864

hav York, Jan. 27, 1884

DieGRACEFUL OUTRAGE AT HORNELSVILLE.—On Lurday last efficer J Emerick, of this sity, proceeded to Sic nelswille for the purpose of arresting a colored woman annea Alice Baker, who had been in the service of Mr. E. I Hond, and had abaconded after stealing \$100 in gold and si ver the property of Mrs. Bond. Officer Emerick have no obtained the track of the thie, tele-graphed to an officer at Hort elswille, who met the train in which the their was riding and detained her at that place. Upon Emerick's arrival there he found that the woman had represented that she was a fugitive from slavery, and that the charge of robbery was a false one, the object of the officer being to take her back to Baltimore from whence she had escaped. In consequence of this report being spread around town, a number of persons assembled at time American Hotel where the woman was deliated, and upon Mr. Emerick's taking her into his one-dry, surrounded him, and with threats of violence demanced her release. Emerick showed his warrant to the mot, and offered to suffer any person they choose to name to accompany him to Buffalo and investigate the correctant of the charge. This the people refused to consent to, deciaring that they believed the warrant to be a sham one, and menely a luffalo trick to obtain possession of a fightive lawe. Among the crowd was a colored mannamed Brown, armed with a large knife who endeavored oget at Emerick, and threatened his left. The officer manned true and unchanned and expressed his deter manned frown, armed with a large knife who endeavored oget at Emerick, and threatened his left. The officer manned frown, armed with a large knife who endeavored to see a time and unchanned and expressed his determination to secure the prisoner at all hazards. Upon the some parties proceeded to the justice's office, obtained a warrant tigantat Emerick for ansault and battery and had him arrested. While he was in oustody the wonen was furnished with meanstolessy the town, and especial was received for th

BALL AT THE PRESCOTT HOUSE.

The Elite of New York Assembled in the Palace of Mirrors-Dancing, Supper, &c. The fashionables of New York were yesterday astir, preparing for the grand entertainment at the Prescott House last night. As soon as it was announced that the Present was going to be filluminated for a bail, it was known that it would be a grand affair, for Captain DeGroot is not the man to come out second best in anything he undertakes. His aim is for the front rank, and his ball, last night, was equal, if not surpassing, in brilliancy, any that has yet been given.

was the question a ked by those who had not been favored with one up to a late hour. "I will make any sacrifice for a ticket to this ball," said one g-ntieman to another, "for it is bound to take the shine off from any dagoe that has yet been given. The pride and beauty of New York will be there." We do not know whether this gentleman was present last night, but, if he was, he found that his words were verified.

the loveliness and shivally of the metropolic turned out last night to do honor to Capt. De Groot, who proves himself fully competent for the task of entertaining thers. His teaming countenance appeared to be now present, for everything wore his cheerful smile, and every arrangement spoke "welcome" to his guests. At an early hour the visiters began to flock in, and by sen o'clock the entire building wors the air of some euchanted castle. Music sent its delicious strains from first " Ey an looked love to ever which spoke again "

There were between four and five hundred tickets given out by Capt. De Groot and his guests, and there oir hundred persons. It would be a tedious task to eau merate all the distinguished guests, for nothing but the chits of the city was invited to this regal feast.

merate all the cistinguished guasis, for nothing but the cists of the city was invited to this regal feast.

Among those particularly deserving of mention are Mr. Charles P. Williams, of Storington, the Emmetz, Secors, Mr. Rodgers, M. G. Hart, Deathr. Morange, thapman and others.

Among the lovely women whose beauty outshome the hightness of the golden chandeliers, were the charming Misses Williams, of Storington, Miss Greenhow, Minses Williams, of Storington, Miss Greenhow, Minses Williams, of Storington, Miss Greenhow, Minses Williams, and Storington, Miss Greenhow, Minses Whiting, Miss Mary Randell, Miss Pleroes, Mrs. Peek, Mrs. Brush, the lovel, Miss Hautholis of Bridgeport. Miss McKay, the beautiful Miss Adams, Mrs. Leland, Miss May, Miss Campbell, Miss Holt, Miss Adrianue, Miss Addy Freenho, and many belies backle.

Conspicuous in the ball room we should particularly mention Mrs. Captain to direct. This lady wasfeateful adorned in a very rich Cark wabored silk dress, bespungled and brilliant with diamonds and pearle. Go where she would the admirring eye of the company followed her, and each torgue was lequent in her praise.

The dining room of the Procout was thrown open at 10 o'clock, and was immediately filled by the gay and joyous threeg. The company was just large enough to be comfortable, and seah could join in the orient of the set. To give a just description of the magnificance of the ball room, when the company was assembled, could be impossible. The rich creases, the excellent anide, the governors when the company was assembled, sould be impossible. The rich creases, the excellent anide, the governors room, was a subject upon which a poet mght deally on the company was a subject upon which a poet mght deally on the company was a subject upon which a poet mght deally on the company was a subject upon which a poet mght deally on the company deal of the ball room of the gray as an illustration of the rest. She wilgin the order of the ball room of the part of the rich was on the many of the life a ri

Brooklyn Gity Intelligence

Firm.—About 8 o'alock Thursday evening a fire broke out in the patent leather manufactory of Mesers. Hovey & Aragichew, situated in Jackson's lots, near Figulting avenue. The material being of a combostible sature, the firmes pread with great fury until the antire structure being about 180 feet in length and one story in hight, was completely enveloped. The firmes communicated to an adjuding frame dwelling house, occupied by a number of families, who saved most of their goods; but the building, with the factory and contents, comprising a large amount of stock, were consumed. The scene of the firmes are more the firm as a considerable distance from any engine house, in consequence of which, and the muddy state of the attreets, the firmene did not arrive in time to be of much service. The entire loss is about \$3,000, particulty covered by incurance.

Expressor Persand Many for Sale—Inspector Meleser arrested a butcher, doing business at No. 35 Sackett street, on Saturday last, on complaint of citizens, for exposing for sale the carcase of a hog which from appearances was until for food. The accured was brought before Justice who had been engaged at the business for many year, that the meat thus exposed was that of an ani nal which had either died of disease or had been bylled while in a diseased state. The accured was held in \$300 bail to answer before a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sympton in Fainter Houses—The police ascertained that a number of the runners of No. 6 assembled nightly at the engine house, where they built a fire and appt the gas burning for their own accommodation, which is centrary to a city ordinance. About 3 o'clock on Wednesday, and Junes Lieper and James Feeney, all of whom were brought before Justice Smith and fixed \$10 sach.

ton, James Lieper and James Feeney, all of whom were brought before Justice Smith and fixed \$10 each.

Police Intelligence.

A Charge of Staning a Diamona Valued at \$650-A Carcus Affair.—Yesterday, officer Masterron, one of the Their's alds, arrested a young man name E imund D Hail on a charge of stealing a diamond brilliant, valued at \$650, the property of Ball, Black & Co., 487 B-cadway Tre inrecey is aligned to have been perpetrated in May. 1882, at the time Hall was in the employ of that firm At about that time a clergyman of Brooklys purchased the said diamond, paid \$50 on account and the stone was laid aside subject to his order. Soon after, Hall quitted the employment of Ball Black & Co., and the diamond was also missing as a after. Nothing mars was heard or seen of the diamond until last November, when a wir Thee B Chase, of Buffalo, called at the store of Ball, Black & Co. and exhibited the very diamond for the purpose of assertaining its value. The stone was recognized and de lained by Mr. Ball until some entificatory infor mation was given. The fact then appeared that the said diamond was purchased by Daniel W Van Aerman, of Buffalo, from Hall, and then by him entrusted to Mr. Chase for the purpose of ascertaining its value. Since November hat Hall has been absent, and on his return to the city, the police were enabled to make the arrest. The accused has been chest, and on his return to the city, the police were enabled to make the arrest. The accused has been cheen to the city the police were enabled to make the arrest. The accused has been cheen, and on his return to the city, the police were enabled to make the arrest. The accused has been cheen to the city the police were enabled to make the arrest. The accused has been cheen to make the arrest perfect of the Child Street Succepting Girls.—Some fifteen this and boys were arrested yesterday by the order of the Child Street successful to the Child Street Succepting Girls.—Some fifteen with and boys were arrested yesterday by the order of the Child

cerained them for a further lawestigation.

Williamsburg City News.

Bremwire Cases — A special meeting of the C mmon Council was beld on Thursday sweing for the purpose of countiling with the Councileoners of Bush wich concerning the contemplated plan of conventing Bushwick Creek of her in o a casel or sewer. This will regain an alteration of the grade of numerous streets to both Williamsburg and Burbwick, a me of which are paved. A canalwill require a falley in of four fest to construct a sawar—the surremoting meads we will have to be raised with feet. About four hundred and thirteen acres of ground are dependent on this case for an outlet for its drainage. A committee of firs was applicated by the Baard, to one for with the Cummissioners on the subject, and to sa a lish a proper grade for the purpose of sewerage.

The Buromes of this city held a meeting at the Ofson last evening to take into our literation the present system of granting I comes. A resolution was drawarus and Common Council, setting forth that thay were willing to pay \$10 for a license, provided that such protestion was crawed to them as the law granted, namely that no licenses to rell meat be granted to pedians with wagons, either resident in this city or from the adjoining divise of New York and Brooklyn, or to keepers of grocery stores.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

INTERESTING LONDON AN ) PAR'S DESPATCHES.

No Change in the Aspect of the Eastern Question.

The English and French Fleets in the Black Sea.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR WARE

Movements of the Russians in India.

The Soule Duels--Letter from Neville Soule STATE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Alleration of the Pope.

THE INTRIGUES OF PRINCE ALBERT

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS. ko., ko., ko.

The Collins mail steamer Atlantic, Cap. West, arrived at 10% o'clock yesterday morning. She left Liverpool at 10% o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 11th inst o'clock morning of Monday 9th.

It is now pretty certain that a detachment of the allies fleet has entered the Black Sea. Russia had not, how-ever, to latest dates, withdrawn its ambassadors from Paris and London.

market. It is dated Tuesday evening, January 10th:—
There was a total absence of disturbing rumors on the London Stock Exchange to day, and the market for government securities was therefore steady, and prices slightly advanced. Consols closed at \$25 to \$25; Three and a Quarter per Cents 93% to \$25; Exchequer Bills, large and small, 7s. to 10s. premium. The Queen of Spain gave birth to a daughter at Madrid

The Liverpool cotton market had been steady, but with less animation Bread turs had further advanced.

Our London Correspondence

ENTRANCE OF THE PLEETS INTO THE BLACK SEA—WARLIKE PREPARATIONS—THE LAST NOTE OF THE FOUR POWERS—THE RUSSIANS AT KRIVA—AGCOUCEBEMENT OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN—M. SOULE, JUN., AGAIN.

LONDON, TURBDAY, Jan. 10, 1854. My last letter will fully have prepared you for the announcement that the combined fleets of England and France have actually entered the Black Sea. They, or at least a portion of them, entered the Black Sea on the 30th of December. There was a panic on the Vienna bourse when the intelligence was received, and the Paris and London bourses fell considerably. It is, however, quite wonderful how the notion that war will not follow, and that peace will be undisturbed, still prevails. The single fact that the Prince de Chimay has been sent on a si a) is fact that the Prices ce Chimay has been sent on a special mission to Louis Napoleon, by King Leepold, of Belgium, caured the funds to rally. Report immediately said that he was sent to dissuade Louis Napoleon from war. All this may be vary true; but, believe me, public opinion has been aroused, and the honor of England and France have been staked, and the game is now in the hands of the public opision, and no longer in the ed Cobden and the Peace Society, or even of my Lerd Aberdeen England does not wish for war - nay, seeks by every means in her power to prevent it. There is not a mem-ber of the Cabinet, or a leading man in either house of Parliament, that has not repeatedly stated publicly that England was bound to maintain the independence and the integrity of the Ottoman empire. But to return to

last, has given universal satisfaction. It is generally regarded as a declaration of war. Kisseleff immediately demanded an audience, which was granted. The Russian Ambassador said that it placed him in a very awkward mand his passperts, ant he thought he ought so leave dissuaded him from such a step Kisseleff afterward sed be entertained of either France or England depart ing, unless absolutely forced to do so, from the modera-tion they had hitherto displayed. It is expected that both Kisseleff and Brunow will shortly demand their passports. What instructions has the Czar given to his dmirals in the Black Sea ? The task of the French fleets is to prevent Russian men of-war from ornizing there. If the Russians come out of their strong-hold, Sebastopol, they are to be policyl ordered back,

26th of December. The fears of an outbreak at the Turkish capital have subsided. The text of the last note of the four powers is now known. It is most moderate Russia cannot agree to it, then let his blood be upos was the signature of this note which caused the attempt

The acceptation of this note, or rather the immediate Czar, would still insure peace.

The Paris Monitour of Saturday last announ

ing out of 40,000 men of the class of 1852, and the calling at of the whole reserve, 80,000, if necessary. I am also told that serious preparations are being made for sending French African army, to the island of Candia, to be ready to join the Turks if necessary. They are to be joined by 20,000 English troops. Only a few days since a young triend of mine was obliged to leave London to join his ralvar and the East at a moment's notice.

It confirms the arrival of the Russians at Khiva. The English force at Peshawur has been increased to 13,400 imperialists had created an immense slaughter there.

It is now confidently stated that Persia has thoughe better of it, and has made an amende Amerable to the Reglish Charge d'Affaires, and denies any intention of

on the 5th inst. Mother and child are doing well. M. lou'é, Jr., has addressed a very angry letter to the editor of the Massager de Bayonne for having mistated the re-cent affair at Madrid. He has sent copies of his letter to all the newspapers here and at Paris. M. de Turgot is by tracted. Louis Napoleon has made him a Grand Oross of

We have advices from Melbourne and Sylney to the niddle of October The news in favorable. In the obituary of the week we have Lord Plankett and

Suspension of the Construction of Russian Railways - Notif. cation to English Employet. Prince Albert in the Ministry of Fereign Affairs. Prince Albert at the Horse Guards. War Resources of Burope—Shipping Disasters—The New Reform Bill—Railway Troffic in 1853—State of the Mar-

The Russian government, we hear, has recently given notice to several commercial gantlemen and engineers interested in the construction of Russian railways, that